

BRIEFER ARTICLES.

NEW OR UNREPORTED PLANTS FROM SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

SPARGANIUM GREENEI Morong, Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 15:77. *pl.* 79, *fig.* 3.—Collected near Ballona, in marshes near the coast of Los Angeles co., July 1904, by *Geo. B. Grant*. The type was collected at Olema, Marin co., and the plant is common there and at Lake Merced, near San Francisco, but has not been met with heretofore elsewhere.

POA HANSENI Scribner, U. S. Dept. Agric., Div. Agrost., Bull. 15: p. 53. *pl.* 9.—In an alkaline meadow at Rabbit Springs, 2700^{ft} alt., Mojave Desert, 4888 *Parish*, June 1901. This and the following grasses were identified at the Division of Agrostology of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

POA LONGILIGUA Scribner and Merritt, U. S. Dept. Agric., Div. Agrost., Circ. 9:3.—In open pine forests, Mill Creek Falls, 5500^{ft} alt., San Bernardino Mts., 5043 *Parish*, June 1901.

POA SECUNDA Presl, Rel. Haenk. 1:271.—Collected at the same time and place as the preceding species, and distributed under no. 5044.

ERAGROSTIS REPTANS Nees, Agrost. Parag. 514. *E. hypecoides* B. S. P. Prelim. Cat. N. Y. 69.—Los Angeles, *Rev. J. C. Nevin*, 1904. Probably a recent immigrant.

FESTUCA CALIFORNICA Vasey, Contrib. U. S. Nat. Herb. 1:277.—Forest clad slopes, Mill Creek Mts., Head of Edgar Cañon, 4000^{ft} alt., May 1881, 857 *Parish*; Mill Creek Falls, 5000^{ft} alt., July 1892, 2490 *Parish*. The type of this species was collected near San Francisco, whence it extends to Oregon. The present report brings it nearly to the southern boundary of the state.

SITANION RIGIDUM J. G. Smith, U. S. Dept. Agric., Div. Agrost., Bull. 18:13.—Collected by *Mrs. H. E. Wilder*, June 1904, growing in the crevices of rocks on the summit of Grayback Mt., 11,725^{ft} alt. The nearest station reported for this grass is Mt. Shasta, at the northern end of the state, but it may be expected on the intervening high summits of the Sierra Nevada.

JUNCUS TENUIS CONGESTUS Engelm. Trans. St. Louis Acad. 7:450, Prairie Flat, 5,000^{ft} alt., 3959 *Parish*, June 1895.

CHENOPODIUM LEPTOPHYLLUM Nutt., Moq. in DC. Prodr. 13²:71.—I have a specimen of this plant collected long ago at Lang, Los Angeles co., by *Rev. J. C. Nevin*. Subsequent collectors appear to have overlooked it.

SAXIFRAGA PUNCTATA Linn. Sp. Pl. 401.—Dry Lake, Grayback Mt., about 9000^{ft} alt., June 1904, *Mrs. H. E. Wilder*. Mt. Whitney, where it was collected by Coville, is the nearest recorded station, so that the present one becomes the southern limit of this species in the Sierra Nevada.

SPIRAEA DOUGLASII Hook. Fl. Bor.-Am. 1:172.—Near the electric power-house in the cañon of the Santa Ana River, San Bernardino Mts. Collected in 1903 by *Miss Marguerite Graham*. The southern limit of the species.

Horkelia Wilderae, n. sp.—The whole plant sparsely pubescent: stems several from a perpendicular root, 2^{dm} tall, slender, erect, much branched above: stipules lanceolate, entire or 1- or 2-toothed at base; basal leaves 6–8^{cm} long; leaflets 5 or 6 pairs, cuneate, 5^{mm} long, deeply incised, the few lobes oblong; upper cauline leaves unifoliate, deeply dissected: cyme diffuse: flowers numerous on slender pedicels, 3–8^{mm} long: hypanthium glabrate, saucer-shaped, about 2^{mm} in diameter; bracts linear-oblong, obtuse or acutish, 1^{mm} long: calyx lobes lanceolate, 2^{mm} long: petals obovate, white, about equaling the sepals: stamens 10: achenes 2 or 3.—Along the trail leading from Barton Flat to South Fork of Santa Ana River, 6000–8000^{ft} alt., San Bernardino Mts., June 1904, *Mrs. H. E. Wilder*. The stems, and still more the calyces, are tinged reddish-purple, so that the whole plant appears of that color. Even the leaves soon become highly colored. Near *H. Michneri* Rydb., from which species it is well distinguished by its more diffuse cyme, smaller pedicellate flowers, and glabrous calyx lobes.

Drymocallis viscida, n. sp.—Viscidly villous throughout, with intermingled straight one-celled and crisped glandular several-celled hairs, which are sparse on the stems and abundant on the peduncles: stems several, erect, tinged with purple, about 3^{dm} tall: stipules semiovate and acuminate-pointed, more or less toothed; basal leaves tufted, about 1^{dm} long; petioles as long as the rachis of the pinnae, of which there are 3 pairs, 5–15^{cm} long, orbicular to obovate, the terminal one cuneate, sessile; the lowest cauline leaves similar, the upper ternate to unifoliate, all coarsely incised-toothed: cymes rather condensed, few-flowered: bractlets narrowly lanceolate, 2^{mm} long: sepals ovate-lanceolate, callous-tipped, 5^{mm} long: petals yellow, obovate, a little shorter than the sepals, both merely spreading in anthesis; stamens about 20; filaments 1 to 1.5^{mm} in the same flower.—

Snow Cañon, 5000^{ft} alt., San Bernardino Mts., 5060 *Parish*, June 20, 1901. Near *D. reflexa* Rydb., from which it differs in its smaller size, pubescence, and spreading sepals and petals.

TRIFOLIUM MONANTHUM TENERUM A. *T. monanthum* Eastw. Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 29:81.—In meadows, at high altitudes in the San Bernardino Mts., Bluff Lake, 7400^{ft} alt., 3309 *Parish*, June 1894; Vivian Cañon, 6343 *Geo. B. Grant*, July 1904.

HOSACKIA TORREYI Gray, Proc. Amer. Acad. 8:625.—Little Bear Valley, 5500^{ft} alt., San Bernardino Mts., *Mrs. H. E. Wilder*, September 1904.

PELARGONIUM AUSTRALE CLANDESTINUM Hook. Fl. N. Zea. 37. *P. clandestinum* L' Her. ex DC. Prodr. 1:660, as synonym.—Santa Ana, Orange co., *Rev. J. C. Nevin*, 1904. Perhaps only adventive, or casual, but of interest as the second species of this genus collected in North America. The previously reported species is also from California, having been collected near San Francisco by Miss Eastwood. Identified by Dr. GREENMAN.

RHUS GLABRA Linn. Sp. Pl. 265.—Chino Cañon, near Palm Springs, at the desert base of San Jacinto Mt., November 1903, *H. E. Hasse*. Dr. Hasse's interesting find adds the first true sumac to the state flora, the previously known species belonging to other sections of the genus. This station becomes the western limit of the species.

Gentiana viridula, n. sp.—Annual: stem leafy, erect, simple, or few branched, 3–6^{cm} tall: leaves narrowly scarious-margined, the lowest orbicular, apiculate, 5^{mm} in diameter; the upper narrowly oblong, 5^{mm} long, obtuse, connate-sheathing: flowers solitary, terminal: corolla funnel-form, 5^{mm} long; the lobes greenish, acute; the plaits at the sinuses blue, one-toothed: anthers oblong; filaments 1^{mm} long: capsule (immature) obovate, on a stout stipe 3^{mm} long.—Growing at the edge of water at the head of the South Fork of the Santa Ana River, 8500^{ft} alt., San Bernardino Mts., *Mrs. H. E. Wilder*, June 1904. § CHONDROPHYLLA Bunge, and near *G. prostrata* Haenke.

MENTHA CITRATA Ehrh. Beitr. 7:150.—Well established along Town Creek, near San Bernardino, September 1904. In the *Manual of the Bay Region*, Greene reports this mint from West Berkeley. Apparently it is rather rare in the older states.

Aster defolius, n. sp.—About 1^m tall, minutely hispid above: stem leaves unknown, early deciduous; those of the pedicels narrow and bract-like, pungent, 3–8^{cm} long: heads in a loose elongated raceme, solitary or rarely 2 or 3 at the ends of the elongated leafy pedicels, small, 8^{cm} high and somewhat broader; bracts narrow, the green tips not much enlarged, loosely imbricated in a few series: rays about 40, light violet: achenes

hispid.—In a meadow at San Bernardino, 5335 *Parish*, October 17, 1903. This species belongs to Gray's subsection DIVERGENTES, and is quite distinct from any other *Aster* of Southern California.

ANTENNARIA MARGINATA Greene, Pitt. 3:290.—Grayback Mt., about 7000^{ft} alt., June 1904, *Mrs. H. E. Wilder*. A New Mexican species. Identified by DR. GREENE.

PSILOCARPUS TENELLUS Nutt. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. 7:340.—In the coastal subregion, probably not uncommon. San Diego, *Brandege*; Glendale, near Los Angeles, *Braunton*.

Senecio sparsilobatus, n. sp.—A caespitose perennial, tomentose throughout: stems few, slender, 10–15^{cm} tall: basal leaves 5–7^{cm} long, the long petioles bearing near the end about five cuneate toothed pinnae 3–5^{cm} long; those of the stem similar, but few and reduced: heads 1^{cm} high, calyculate with 2 or 3 short filiform bracts, these glabrate on the margins; rays 8, disk flowers numerous.—Collected June 1904 by *Mrs. H. E. Wilder*, at about 7000^{ft} alt., on the trail from Barton Flats to South Fork of Santa Ana River, in the San Bernardino Mts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS Linn. Sp. Pl. 911.—Well established at the race track, Los Angeles, where it was collected in the present year by the *Rev. J. C. Nevin*.—S. B. PARISH, *San Bernardino, California*.